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PEOPLE

INTERNATIONAL

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PARIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1971

Established 1887

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UNITED NATIONS—After delivering his acceptance speech to the General Assembly, Kurt Waldheim, secretary-general designate, pauses beneath board with names of the member nations to acknowledge applause. At right is retiring secretary-general U Thant.

Marked of U.S. Deaths

7. Term, Dec. years ago, Dec. Thomas Davis Tennessee town...

Laotian Town Threatened

Dec. 22 (UPI)—of the Laotian military region is evacuation of...

nearby. Air strikes were called in to hit the cave, but results were unknown, sources said.

689 Political Prisoners to Get Saigon Amnesty at Christmas

SAIGON, Dec. 22 (NYT)—The South Vietnamese government announced plans today to release on Christmas Day 689 political prisoners...

Would Use Army on Internal Foes

Dec. 22 (Reuters)—warned that the against internal erve Yugoslavia's prime minister...

our luck," he said, "that we could protect our army from the influence of such elements."

Arab Federation Leaders Confer

CAIRO, Dec. 22 (NYT)—President Anwar Sadat met here today with the leaders of Syria and Libya to discuss the formation of institutions of the Federation of Arab Republics...

Downed Last Weekend 1 or 2 U.S. Jets Fell in N. Vietnam

By Craig R. Whitney SAIGON, Dec. 22 (NYT)—The U.S. Command confirmed this morning that one and possibly two of the four Air Force fighter-bombers shot down or lost over the weekend crashed inside North Vietnam east of Hanoi...

Sofia Crash Kills 28 Bulgarians on Way to Festival

VIENNA, Dec. 22 (AP)—A Bulgarian civil airline's Ilushin-18 crashed on takeoff at the Sofia airport at 11:40 p.m. (2140 GMT) yesterday and 28 of the 73 passengers and crew on board were killed...

Peace Talks Date

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—North Vietnam and the Viet Cong have agreed to a U.S. suggestion that the next meeting of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks here should be held on Dec. 24...

21st Futile Ballot Follows Flare-up of Italian Tempers

ROME, Dec. 22 (NYT)—Wild shouting and attempted fights, stifled by burly Chamber of Deputies attendants, all but broke up the 21st round of voting for the next president of Italy tonight.

Pompidou Links Money Pact To U.S. Balance of Payments

U.S. Affirms Devaluation Is Tied to EEC Accord Says America Must Keep Its 'Moral Commitment'

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22 (UPI)—William D. Eberle, President Nixon's special trade negotiator, reaffirmed today that short-term trade concessions by the European Common Market are a condition for devaluation of the dollar.

Ending his first round of talks with European Economic Community representative Theodoros Hylzen, Mr. Eberle said the talks had gone as far as he might have expected.

This is not to say that we still have a long, tough negotiating road ahead of us," he said. Mr. Eberle and Mr. Hylzen will meet again Jan. 14.

A joint communiqué issued at the end of the talks said there had been an exchange of views on the trading concessions America demands and the reciprocal measures sought by the Common Market.

The United States is seeking easier entry into the Common Market for U.S. farm products, such as citrus fruits and tobacco, and a new international system for wheat stockpiling.

In advance of the talks, the commission of the six-nation community was instructed to offer a number of concessions and to negotiate whatever U.S. trade concessions it thought necessary.

Mr. Eberle, speaking to newsmen at the end of his two-day talks with Mr. Hylzen, recalled the closing communiqué of the Group of Ten meeting in Washington last weekend, which said devaluation of the dollar could be considered by the U.S. Congress "as soon as a related set of short-term trade measures is available for congressional scrutiny."

Money and Trade "Monetary and trade questions are related," Mr. Eberle said. "I cannot emphasize that enough."

Mr. Eberle said he did not envisage an agreement being completed by Jan. 18, when Congress reconvenes, but "I hope it will be soon after that."

Mr. Hylzen will report on the progress of the talks when the permanent representatives of the Common Market—comprising France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—meet Jan. 6, officials said.

The Council of Ministers of the market will meet later to discuss other problems raised by the new monetary parties agreed to at the Group of Ten meeting.

Asked whether the United States, which is seeking a number of specific concessions from the EEC, would be prepared to meet some of their demands, Mr. Eberle said the United States is approaching its negotiations with the EEC, Japan and Canada "on the basis of mutuality."

When balloting was resumed after a hurried meeting of the assembly's steering committee there was more yelling and name-calling by exasperated "grand electors"—but still no new president of the republic. The 22d ballot will be held tomorrow evening.

Deepening Fatigue Tonight's uproar betrayed the deepening fatigue—both mental and physical—among the 1,008 senators, deputies and regional representatives who have been in the presidential convales since Dec. 9.

Until tonight, proceedings in the chamber hall had been fairly decorous although Communists and Christian Democrats had come to blows in a lobby earlier in the election. Today's incident was caused by mounting left-wing impatience with the Christian Democratic tactics of abstention.

When the first Christian Democrats filed past the ballot box tonight and again registered their abstention, as they had done during 13 earlier rounds, the left-wing sectors in the house erupted with yells of "Clowns, crooks!" Christian Democrats shouted back, "Sheep" and other epithets.

The 423 Christian Democrats, the strongest group in the electoral college, abstained from balloting tonight because former Premier Giovanni Leone, to whom their party had offered the nomination yesterday, had failed to elicit enough support.

Belgium's caretaker Premier Gaston Eyskens today resigned as premier-designate—formally abandoning his bid to form a new government.

Returning from an audience with King Baudouin, Mr. Eyskens told reporters: "I asked the king to discharge me from the mission entrusted to me, and the king agreed to do so."



French President Georges Pompidou on TV last night.

Dacca Hails Bangladesh Leaders

DACCA, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—The acting president of Bangladesh, the prime minister and senior cabinet members made a triumphant return today to the capital of their newly proclaimed nation amid the cheers of more than 100,000 Bengalis.

India after the Pakistani Army crackdown last March in East Pakistan, arrived from Calcutta aboard an Indian Air Force transport.

As the acting president, Syed Nazrul Islam, appeared at the door of the aircraft he was greeted by wild cheering from thousands of Bengalis clinging to every vantage point around the airport.

'Clowns' vs. 'Sheep'

21st Futile Ballot Follows Flare-up of Italian Tempers

By Paul Hofmann

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Eyskens Gives Up Attempt To Form Cabinet in Belgium

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Giovanni Leone

The acting president and ministers were repeatedly embraced by Bangladesh officials, many of whom were weeping with emotion.

But shouts of "Long live Sheikh Mujibur" mingled with the cheers piped into the only flaw in the day for the people of Dacca—the continued detention in West Pakistan of the Awami League leader.

In Rawalpindi, one of new Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's close aides, Hamid Fiv, said, he could not disclose where the 51-year-old Sheikh Mujibur was now confined.

The shahk was detained last March 25 when former President Yahya Khan ordered an army crackdown on East Pakistan to prevent its threatened secession.

Bangladesh officials here hope the shahk will be released in return for the repatriation of the former East Pakistan administration officials and some 30,000 West Pakistan soldiers held under Indian guard in the Dacca cantonment alone.

Despite the enthusiasm in Dacca, the new government faces formidable tasks, such as getting the vital jute industry functioning.

According to a list of immediate tasks and measures released today by the Bangladesh administration, special efforts will be set up to try "war criminals" and people who collaborated with the West Pakistan Army.

Their property would be confiscated by the state, and agricultural land acquired in this way would be distributed to landless peasants.

His Hobby: Working Secretary-General Discreet. Eleanor...

Gregor Comment

Legislative Record Led by 2 of His Aides

Dec. 22 (AP). Mr. MacGregor has achieved legislative aims...

Welfare Stalled Welfare reform, which Mr. Nixon once listed at the top of his domestic priorities...

Freeze U.S. Wages Freezing wages on the board of the Federal Reserve...

Not Discouraged Mr. MacGregor said he is not discouraged by the fact that Congress...

Board Said Circumstances Board said circumstances are less favorable...

Improved Hospital Hospital at Miami has been improved...

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Actor John Wayne, an Agnew supporter.

John Wayne, Other Conservatives Open 'Keep Our Veep' Campaign

By William Greider WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Two blocks from the White House...

Led by actor John Wayne and other notable conservatives, an organization called Americans for Agnew...

A letter signed by the movie star has been sent to 100,000 people, asking for cash and signatures on the enclosed "ballots."

The Vice-President's office emphasized that it has no connection with the committee's campaign...

In his solicitation letter, Mr. Wayne urged the "silent majority" to rally around the Vice-President against the "calculated campaign" to dump him.

"The liberal media—and even some influential members of his own party—are trying to sell the line that Nixon can't win with Agnew," Mr. Wayne warned.

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U.S. Design For Foundry In Russia

Pittsburgh Firm Signs Truck-Plant Contract

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (UPI)—An American engineering firm contracted today to design the foundry for the Soviet Union's Kama River truck factory...

The agreement with the Swindell-Dressler Co., of Pittsburgh, marked the first U.S. involvement in the project to build a factory to turn out 150,000 trucks annually.

The design will be ready within a year, Swindell-Dressler officials said.

"It is a significant and important agreement," Swindell-Dressler president Donald J. Morfee said.

Mr. Morfee signed the agreement for his company, and Nikolai P. Maximov, president of Metalurg Import, signed for the Soviet Union.

"This is a first step, and we hope this contract will pave the way to further cooperation with American business," Mr. Maximov said.

Swindell-Dressler officials said the contract calls for "designing a foundry from beginning to end."

Although the contract does not involve the purchase of equipment, it provides for cooperation in the supplying of U.S. equipment for the complex.

Swindell-Dressler officials said this meant their engineers would recommend certain equipment to fit the foundry design.

"This is a first step, and I hope it will lead to the development of peaceful trade between our countries," U.S. Ambassador Jacob D. Beam told Soviet officials.

Stans Sees Jobs in U.S. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans said the contract of Fulbright Co.'s Swindell-Dressler Division to supply engineering and foundry work for the Soviet Kama River truck project is "evidence that American companies can do business in the Soviet Union when there is benefit to both parties."

He said: "If this initial contract is followed by orders for American-made equipment, it will mean jobs for many Americans."

His recent trip, including talks with top Soviet leaders in the Soviet Union, convinced me the Soviets have a real interest in further enlarging trade between our two countries."

Informed sources said the contract totals about \$15 million.

It was the second foreign contract awarded in connection with the truck plant, already under construction 600 miles east of Moscow.

Earlier Renault, of France, received a contract to design the production system for the truck engines.

At the end of November and extending into early December, North Vietnamese troops inflicted a major defeat on a 30,000-man Cambodian force that was attempting its own offensive in northeastern Cambodia.

The current Communist offensive in Laos also hit allied troops there with far heavier weight than anticipated, although an offensive in this season was expected.

Mr. Bray noted that the Communist dry season offensive came earlier than usual this year, and struck during a period of "cloud cover" that hampered our ability to provide air support.

The loss of the Plaine des Jarres is a recurring event, officials noted. It has changed hands four times in the last 2 1/2 years.

The significance of the Communist offensive this year, therefore, is not so much that the area once again was recaptured as in the way that it was seized.

SALT Ends Work for '71; Smith to U.S.

Next Session Set In Vienna Jan. 4

VIENNA, Dec. 22 (AP)—American and Soviet negotiators at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks held their 14th session in the present round of talks here today and then recessed until after the New Year.

Most of the members of the American delegation, including its chief, Gerard Smith, flew back to the U.S. Embassy.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Semenov and several members of his delegation reportedly will remain in Vienna until the next session, which was scheduled for Jan. 4 at the Soviet Embassy.

A conference source said today's session lasted one hour and 40 minutes.

There was no announcement about where SALT stood after more than two years of talks and a total of 106 sessions in the six rounds of negotiations alternating between here and Helsinki.

Flies on U.S. Condition WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—An organization of scientists urged the United States today to drop its insistence on an on-site inspection provision in any U.S.-Soviet treaty banning underground nuclear testing.

The Federation of American Scientists, in a statement endorsed by a special committee, said that because of improvements in means of detection the risks of a treaty without an on-site inspection provision "are minimal and the gains could be very substantial."

The statement said U.S. insistence on on-site inspection "springs from the desire to continue American nuclear testing in order to develop new weapons, to resist existing weapons, and to keep our nuclear laboratories vigorous."

Soviet Blast Detected WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI)—The United States detected today what it presumed to be an underground Soviet nuclear test explosion north of the Caspian Sea.

A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Commission said the blast was in the range of 200 kilotons to 1 megaton. It was the 13th presumed Soviet test announced by the United States this year.

That restraint had raised speculation among foreign observers that Moscow anticipated that Mr. Chou might emerge after Mr. Mao's death as the dominant leader in Peking and, therefore, wanted to keep open the possibility of reaching some accommodation with him.

But two articles in Pravda today indicated that the Kremlin had been stung by the premier's recent sharp comments opposing Soviet policies in the Indian subcontinent.

The articles were taken as a reflection not only of Moscow's sharp irritation with Peking's line at the United Nations, but also of Soviet apprehensions about a stepped-up Chinese propaganda campaign among emerging countries upset by Moscow's backing of the Indian move into East Pakistan.

Pravda Says China Gives U.S. Green Light on Indochina

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (NYT)—Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, charged today that China had given the United States "a green light for the expansion of aggression in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia" by bringing its foreign policy positions into line with Washington on several other issues.

"The signals from Peking show the ruling circles of the United States that they can go further with adventures in Indochina without fearing complications in relations with China," Pravda said in the most sweeping, hard-hitting recent Soviet critique of Peking's policies.

As if to demonstrate that Moscow was not allowing its dealings with Washington to soften the Soviet stand on Vietnam, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin made an unusually sharp protest tonight against recent American air raids on North Vietnam.

At a banquet for a visiting Cuban delegation, he "wrathfully" condemned the "savage bombing" of North Vietnam a few days ago.

Both the Pravda commentary and other articles appearing today were seen as an effort to discredit

China among developing nations before Peking could exploit disaffection with Moscow's support of the Indian military campaign in East Pakistan.

Boat Hijackers Sleep, Crew Steals Guns to Kill Them

PORT ISABEL, Texas, Dec. 22 (UPI)—The captain of a hijacked shrimp boat steaming for Mexico yesterday hit the sleeping hijackers with a lead pipe and stole their guns. Then the crew killed two male hijackers and critically wounded their woman companion in a furious, bloody battle.

"They went to sleep and I hit one over the head with a piece of pipe and got two guns off him," said Capt. Ray Penland of the Mr. Tucker, a 61-foot wooden-hulled shrimp.

Mr. Walkub, who answered questions from newsmen briefly before attorneys told him to be quiet, said the ship was a mass of blood after the incident.

Capt. Penland, just after he had said he shot one of the hijackers, was asked who shot the other. Attorney John Black of Brownsville interrupted them and told him he should not say any more.

"I guess that will be all for the moment," Capt. Penland said.

'No Longer Guerrilla War'

Hanoi Forces Massed Tanks, Artillery to Seize Laos Plain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI)—North Vietnam has escalated the level of warfare in Laos by massing tanks and heavy 130mm. artillery to wipe out government forces around the Plaine des Jarres and challenge other positions, U.S. officials said yesterday.

"Substantial qualitative improvements" in Communist weaponry are being revealed in the offensive now rolling across Laos, State Department spokesman Charles Bray said. Other officials said: "This is no longer guerrilla warfare."

The North Vietnamese inflicted one of the heaviest defeats of the Laotian war on the U.S.-supported Royal Lao forces and Thai "irregulars" last weekend, officials in Vietnam and in Washington now concede.

5 Firebases Captured An estimated 15,000 Communist troops captured six major artillery firebases in a thrust that began Friday night. Lao government spokesman in Laos claimed that the North Vietnamese lost 1,500 killed and wounded. Unofficial reports from Laos said anti-Communist casualties were expected to amount to at least 500 killed and wounded.

American attempts to try to hunt that offensive with airpower cost the loss of most of the five U.S. Air Force Phantoms shot down over the weekend in Laos and North Vietnam, U.S. officials admitted.

According to reports from Vietnam, the Communist offensive is lapping at the "secret" base of Gen. Vang Pao, about 20 miles below the Plaine des Jarres. Gen. Vang Pao's forces are trained and equipped by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

The new pattern of warfare now emerging in Laos and in Cambodia, according to U.S. officials, appears designed to put maximum pressure on those two nations in advance of President Nixon's visit to Peking on Feb. 21. North Vietnam has served notice through its own publica-

U.S. Again Denies Charges of Plan To Attack Cuba

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI)—The State Department yesterday renewed denials that the U.S. government was involved in any plans to attack Cuban territory.

The denial by State Department spokesman Charles W. Bray followed a Tagg commentary Monday supporting Cuban allegations that the United States was involved in "acts of sabotage" against Cuba and that two ships seized this month by Havana were owned by persons having connections with the Central Intelligence Agency.

"While Cuban exile groups with headquarters in Miami have attempted to stage what have been come known as 'pimprik attacks' on Cuban shores, U.S. officials said, they added that they have no reason to believe either ship—the Lyle Express, seized Dec. 5, or the Johnny Express, seized Dec. 15—was engaged in anything but commercial pursuits.

Following the seizure of the Panamanian-registered Johnny Express in Bahamanian waters, the United States warned Cuba that it would take "all measures under international law" to protect American and other ships against Cuban attacks.

The State Department characterized the Cuban action as a "clear and present threat to the freedom of navigation and international commerce in the Caribbean and a threat to American citizens."

Self Defense

TURIN, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Burglars broke into a burglar alarm factory yesterday, police said, but the wares defended themselves. An electronic eye activated a siren and the burglars fled without taking anything.



A KISS FOR "BOPPA"—Lyn Nugent, 4, Lyndon Johnson's grandson, gives the former President, whom Lyn calls "Boppa," a kiss Tuesday night after lighting a Christmas tree in the LBJ State Park, Stonewall, Texas.

Mexico Frees 20 Jailed for '68 Riot

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—The Mexican government has announced the release of 20 political prisoners held here since 1968 when police and troops suppressed a pre-Olympic Games student demonstration.

All of the 20, who join some 60 others freed since President Luis Echeverria assumed office just over a year ago, had been convicted of criminal offenses for their roles in the demonstrations.

Most were members of the tiny Mexican Communist party and were arrested before an incident in a Mexico City square in which an estimated 200 people died when troops opened fire on the demonstration on Oct. 2, 1968.

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Advertisement for Dior perfume featuring a woman in a black dress and the Dior logo.

Advertisement for FREDDY perfumes, gloves, bags, and gifts, located at 10 Rue Aubert, Paris.

Large advertisement for Ballantine's Scotch whisky featuring a skier and the text 'The more you know about skiing, the more you like St. Moritz.' and 'The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's'.

Advertisement for diamonds from Joachim Goldenstein, The Diamond Club Bldg, 62 Polikoustraat, Antwerp (Belgium).

To Strengthen Internal Security

Ireland to Withdraw Troops From UN Force on Cyprus

DUBLIN, Dec. 22 (UPI)—The Irish Republic announced today it will pull its troops out of the UN peace-keeping force on Cyprus within three months.

forces in their task of tracking down IRA men in the republic. The present police strength is 8,254 officers and men.

Underlining the government's stiffer attitude, Irish police carried out raids today on homes of persons identified with the IRA in the County Donegal towns of Ballyshannon and Bundoran, near the Northern Ireland border.

News of the arrests sparked angry demonstrations in and around Ballyshannon, where the IRA enjoys strong support.

Incidents in Belfast

BELFAST, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Irish Republican Army gunmen snatched a television set from a television set through roadblocks of British troops today and blew up a Belfast electrical store, the army said.

With Belfast aswirm with British troops and police, three men lugged a television set into the J.C. Holland Ltd. electrical store, within sight of city hall, and placed it on the repair counter.

"Then, they whipped out guns, announced the television set contained a bomb and fled," an army spokesman said.

Customers and clerks rushed to safety. The bomb exploded 18 minutes later, causing no casualties but scattering glass and debris over a 100-yard area.

In another incident today, gunshots, which police said apparently were fired at a police car, sent Christmas shoppers sprinting for cover near Belfast's Catholic Daily Press apartment complex. The shots caused no casualties.

Two explosions during the night damaged an electricity substation and a power pylon in the area of Strabane, in County Tyrone, security forces spokesmen said.

British troops arrested 16 men in Ulster in the 24 hours ending at 3 a.m. and seized an arms cache.



CLOSE SHAVE—New York police stand next to damaged patrol car which was hit by hand grenade thrown by one of four occupants in a stolen car pursued in high-speed chase through Queens Monday. Luckily the two policemen were not seriously injured when grenade ignited car's gas tank, but the four suspects escaped.

Britain Is Urged to Control, Not Bar, Scientology Cultists

LONDON, Dec. 22 (NYT)—A member of Parliament who conducted an official inquiry said today that a British government was not justified in barring the admission to this country of Scientologists, no matter how objectionable it found their cult.

In this country, unlike the United States, there are no controls over the practice of psychotherapy.

The inquiry was commissioned in January, 1969. Six months earlier, a Labor government had banned the entry of foreign students of the cult, including its millionaire high priest and founder, Ron Hubbard.

300 Jobless, Police Fight in Central Rome

ROME, Dec. 22 (UPI)—About 300 unemployed persons fought police with iron bars and clubs today in central Rome while thousands of Christmas shoppers and tourists watched.

Ten persons were injured, police said, and nine persons, among them Italian film actor Gian Maria Volonte, were detained and released.

Mr. Volonte, the star of the film "Investigation of a Citizen Above Suspicion," was detained while he was attempting to film the clash in Piazza di Spagna.

The fight began when police tried to prevent demonstrators, including some 300 from the local Coca-Cola bottling plant, which shut down several months ago, from erecting a tent in the square.

Police said the tent would cause even more traffic chaos than usual during the Christmas rush.

At the same time, workers of all Italian private oil companies went on a 48-hour national strike today called by their unions to demand a new labor contract.

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Poland Makes Major Shifts in Cabinet

Foreign, Interior Posts Get New Men

WARSAW, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—The Polish government today made major cabinet changes, appointing Stefan Olszowski foreign minister and Wieslaw Cieliecki interior minister.

Mr. Olszowski, 40, a member of the Communist party's Politburo, replaces Stefan Jedychowski, who had been foreign minister since 1968.

The reshuffle came only 11 days after the sixth congress of the Polish United Workers (Communist) party dropped Mr. Jedychowski and head of state Jozef Cyrankiewicz from the Politburo—the main policy-making body—in a series of sweeping changes.

The changes strengthened the hand of party chief Edward Gierek who came to power last December, in the wake of severe riots in northern Poland over food price increases.

Mr. Cieliecki replaces Franciszek Selachcik, who was elected by the congress to the more important post of Central Committee secretary, a job he is not permitted to combine with his ministerial post.

Another change was the appointment of Stanislaw Wronski, head of one of Poland's largest publishing houses, as minister of culture. He replaces Lucjan Motyka, dismissed three months ago and sent as ambassador to Prague.

Mr. Jedychowski, an economist who has held top party jobs for over 20 years, was appointed finance minister, replacing Jerzy Trenda.

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CHECKING THE FISH—Some countries have turkey or some other fowl for Christmas, but in Czechoslovakia the big meal for the occasion is carp. And as can be seen above, thousands of carp are being shipped daily to Prague from south Bohemian fish ponds, over 2,000,000 pounds so far, for the holiday season.

Jazz in Soviet Style Draws Komsomol Youths to Festival

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (AP)—Georgy Garanyan caressed his electric saxophones and coaxed out the soothing sounds of wavelets breaking on a beach.

Then he reared back and the saxophone exploded with a hard, amplified rock beat, backed up by seven sidemen who sounded like the American jazz-rock group Blood, Sweat and Tears.

It was "avant-garde jazz" night at the Udrnik Theater, just across the Moscow River from the Kremlin. And it was sponsored by the Young Communist League, better known by its shortened name, Komsomol.

The official press took no notice of the three-day festival, staged this week with the name "Journey to the World of Jazz."

But about 2,000 persons, mostly in their 20s and early 30s, packed the Udrnik to overflowing all three nights.

Other Moscow jazz buffs who hadn't managed to acquire one of the 50-kopek (55 U.S. cents) tickets milled around outside in the snow, asking ticketholders if they had no spares. Some managed to get in by carrying musicians' instrument cases.

Many of the fans inside were armed with portable tape recorders to capture the sounds of Soviet jazz luminaries, including Mr. Garanyan, also saxman Alexei Koslov, pianist Vyacheslav Ganelin and trumpet player Andrei Tomvanston.

Spirituals and Dixieland The first night focused on New spirituals and Dixieland and the second on the high-band sound modeled after American groups of the 1940s.

The final evening was devoted to "avant-garde jazz." It featured music much like that of Dave Brubeck and Jerry Mulligan in the 1950s and way-out sounds partly inspired by experimental American musicians such as Charles Lloyd.

But the Russian musicians gave them distinctly original twists. One of the most enthusiastic listeners on the last night was John Garvey, director of the University of Illinois jazz band.

Mr. Garvey brought his 25-man band to the Soviet Union for a month-long tour in 1969, but was visiting Moscow this time as a tourist.

"They played terrifically well," he said after the show. "I'm very moved by the dedication, commitment and passion of the jazz musicians here. I think it's great."

Disadvantages in Russia He noted that Soviet jazz musicians have the disadvantage of not working in the jazz medium all the time. Many hold other non-musical jobs. And if they are full-time musicians, they don't always play jazz.

Komsomol sponsorship of the

Commons Votes A Pay Raise for Queen, 166-45

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The House of Commons voted by 166-45 last night to approve Queen Elizabeth's big pay increase.

The queen's allowance will rise from \$275,000 a year to \$280,000. It is her first raise since she came to the throne in 1952. From these monies, she runs Buckingham Palace and other royal residences and carries out official entertaining.

All 45 MPs who opposed the raise were Laborites or members of smaller opposition parties. One Laborite voted for the bill.

The MPs earlier yesterday voted themselves a 33 percent pay increase, their first since 1964, without a dissenting voice.

Most Laborite reluctance to support the royal raise apparently stemmed from the fact that the queen declined to disclose the size of her private fortune to a committee investigating royal finances.

Roy Jenkins, deputy leader of the Labor party, told the House this disclosure should be made if the queen is to continue to enjoy exemption from taxes.

British Group Aids Africans

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—A British Labor party group announced that it is sending \$1,000 to each of three liberation movements in Portugal's African territories.

It described this as largely a symbolic gesture and said it is simultaneously launching a more extensive second-stage drive, including a public appeal for funds.

Mrs. Judith Hart, a former Labor government minister who is chairman of the opposition party's Southern Africa Solidarity Fund, said the money was mainly for medical, educational and agricultural purposes, but that no strings were attached.

"They would be perfectly free to buy arms if they wanted to," she said at a press conference.

Joseph Revson, Co-Founder of Revlon, Dies

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (NYT)—Joseph Revson, 66, a founder of Revlon, Inc., the cosmetic concern, died Sunday.

Mr. Revson retired 15 years ago as treasurer of Revlon, where he had been the financial and administrative man, and had been active in factory operations.

In 1952, in the depths of the Depression, his brother, Charles Revson, present chairman of the board and creative leader in the concern's growth, founded the company with Joseph Revson and Charles R. Lechman. Another brother, Martin, a former executive vice-president of Revlon, resigned in 1958.

During Joseph Revson's tenure, Revlon, which was founded with a few hundred dollars capital, became one of the biggest concerns in the cosmetics industry through high-powered advertising and the introduction of a number of new products.

Today the sales range is \$250 million to \$300 million, and employees number 10,000.

Frederick Christian GLENDALE, Calif., Dec. 22 (UPI)—The great-great-grandson of Fletcher Christian, leader of the mutiny on the Bounty, has died on Pitcairn Island at age 88.

The death of Frederick Christian was reported by short-wave radio yesterday by his son, Tom Christian, to the headquarters here of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, which keeps weekly contact with Pitcairn.

He was reported to have died on Dec. 17, one day before his 88th birthday. His death reduced Pitcairn's population to about 80.

Except for brief stays in New Zealand and Tahiti, Frederick Christian spent his life on Pitcairn, where the mutineers called with the Bounty after abandoning Captain Bligh and a handful of seamen in a small boat.

Telesforo Fini MODENA, Italy, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Telesforo Fini, 83, who worked his way up from shop clerk to restaurant and delicatessen magnate, died today.

Mr. Fini's restaurant in Modena, near Ferrara, in the north, was a meeting place of politicians and intellectuals in a province where cuisine is almost a religion. He also owned a chain of super-highway restaurants.

3 Towns Share Spanish Lottery's \$15-Million Prize

MADRID, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Nearly all the 27,000 residents of three villages near Valencia won Spain's 1.65-billion peseta (\$15 million) Gordo lottery today.

Fandomoni broke out in the streets and hundreds rushed to thank the blind man who had sold them their tickets.

"Crowds spilled out and headed for the bars blaring their horns," said Salvador Aguilar in Manises. The 1,309 residents there shared the top prize in the Gordo (Spanish for "the fat one") with inhabitants of neighboring Godelleta and Torredembarros.

"Very few had not won something and equally few had won more than 1.5 million pesetas (\$21,000)," Mr. Aguilar said, sighing as he admitted that he himself was one of the few who did not buy a ticket.

Lottery organizers said a Roman Catholic lay organization had bought a series of the winning tickets for 140,000 pesetas (\$2,000) and resold thousands of shares for a few pesetas each.

Second and third prizes, totaling 480 million pesetas (\$7 million), were "very generously distributed among workers and old-age pensioners in major Spanish cities," Spanish television said.

Strike to End Jan. 3 in N.Y. Catholic Schools NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Law teachers striking 314 schools in the 10-county Catholic Archdiocese of New York voted by 214-109 last night to end their 31-day strike which the archdiocese said closed only two schools.

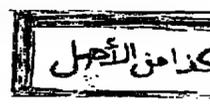
The 415 members of the Federation of Catholic Teachers still on strike will resume normal routines Jan. 3, when the system's 160,000 pupils return from Christmas and New Year holidays, which began yesterday.

Shotgun Salute For Helicopter Of Pompidou VILLACOUBLAY, France, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—Hunters aiming at a flight of pheasants riddled President Georges Pompidou's personal helicopter with buckshot when it hovered low over some woods on a training flight near this French air base.

The helicopter landed safely in the incidents, which took place over the weekend. Mr. Pompidou was not aboard.

The hunters said they had not noticed the aircraft coming because they were concentrating on the birds. They admitted that they failed to bag a pheasant.

Advertisement for DOMESCO Sherry. It features a large illustration of a woman in a long, flowing dress, possibly a historical or theatrical figure, standing next to a bottle of DOMESCO Sherry. The text includes 'LASCING! FLAVOUR AND GAIETY OF SPAIN LA INA' and 'SHERRY BY DOMESCO THE MASTER SHERRYMAKERS'. There is also a small illustration of a bottle of DOMESCO Sherry at the bottom right of the ad.



Shop



Marco Trimani in his shop in Rome.

Shop... variety and... not officially... well... decided that... seemed, certain good... effort... made the dis... regarding... specialty... and many... of bottled... only a... fine wines... on the Via... charmless... just north of... road station... Neatly clus... metal... of bottles... Italy's 20... where the... entire... is... of the... a Medic... referred to as... abundant

choice of wines and spirits from more than 40 other countries, as well as beer, soft drinks and specialty liquors. The range is carefully listed and described in a 320-page catalogue. A team of shop stewards keeps the goods flowing upward, from a series of crammed cellars.

Other Days

In spite of the operation's modern pace, the shop has a turn-of-the-century look and an unhurried air to go with it. Wine and aperitifs are sold at a marble-topped bar where a painted glass sign advertises their prices from the days when their prices were in one digit instead of three or four.

Marco Trimani, who now runs the business that has been in his family for 150 years, has the gracious manner of a man who not only knows his job but likes

the work. He speaks expertly of the wines of France and Germany and even those of Russia, Chile and the United States. But the enthusiasm builds, along with the tempo, when he takes up his favorite topic: Italian quality wines.

The field has few more ardent and qualified boosters than the Trimanis. Marco's late father, Paolo, and uncle, Francesco, started the catalogue in 1927. Though limited in space, it is one of the more authoritative handbooks available on Italian wines.

Trimani is competitive with Rome's less enterprising wine shops. Red, white and rose wine quotidians range from 180 lire to 340 lire a liter. Good bottles of Rome's favorite wine, Frascati, sell for less than 500 lire.

At the upper end of the price scale are some splendid antiques,

Dining Out in Copenhagen Specializing in Atmosphere and Steaks

By Jan Sjoby

COPENHAGEN (GET)—Good old Terminus is gone and the picture of Copenhagen weep. In its place—in the same post-World-War-II building—is the new Plaza and the pleasures have every reason to wipe their tears.

Old Terminus, kitty-corner from the main entrance of the central railroad station, was the place to settle a business deal or to take a good-looking girl on a first date. The reputation of the place was solidly solid and, in addition, the food was good. Built in 1918, it was quaint, with a quaint bar and an equally quaint dining room.

The new Plaza is no less quaint, even though the varnish on the wood-paneled walls is barely dry. The bar looks like a London club where one Phineas Fogg may have made a bet some hundred-odd years ago. Distinguished-looking gentlemen sit around in the easy chairs, reading newspapers from all over the world. The barman mixes dry martinis that do not taste like a White Lady. Some 3,500 volumes of Keats, Baudelaire, Goethe, Tennyson, Byron and Browning line the walls.

Interesting reading, too, is the

menu card. The Plaza is primarily a steak house, and the major portion of the bath-towel-sized menu card is devoted to meat— from ribs and top of the round, through skirt steaks and tournedos, rumpsteak and fillet of veal, to kidneys in wine, cream and mustard, and sweetbreads in Chablis.

There is fish and fowl as well, from wine-poached trout to apricot duck. And naturally the herring wagon. No respectable Scandinavian restaurant would be considered respectable without an ample collection of herring in various marinades.

The wine list is even more impressive. A glass of red, white or rose may be had for 5 crowns (about 70 cents). A bottle of 1959 Chateau Mouton-Rothschild (2d cru according to the 1955 classification system) will run 490 crowns—about \$85. In between is a wide selection of Bordeaux, Bourgogne, Beaujolais and Mecon, Cotes du Rhone and Alsace, as well as such petits crus as Chateau Vaugelas from the Rousillon and Frederic Barberousse from the Arbois.

The wine cellar is the creation of owner Joergen Toennesen, a

man with well-developed taste-buds. An amateur and dilettante in the original sense of the words. Hans Joergen Erikson, 47, managing director of the Plaza, worked his way up from the dishwasher end of the restaurant business pecking up journeyman's papers as a cook and waiter in the meanwhile. He has worked in France, England, Sweden and Germany.

Mr. Erikson, asked to compose an ideal dinner at the Plaza, had to do some thinking. He thought and said:

"I think I'd suggest skipping the hors d'oeuvres. There is a limit to what a man can eat. I'd suggest starting with the coquilles St. Jacques Roger V (scallops in chervil-flavored cream sauce) with a Meurault 1968. Then perhaps a carré d'agneau (roast lamb with herbs from Aveyron) with a, say, Clos Fourtet 1969. For dessert, a mystere chaud, (ice cream with caramel, hazelnuts and hot chocolate sauce) with a glass of ice cold white port—Cachucha is a good one."

The dinner suggested by Mr. Erikson ran \$16-high but not shocking, by Scandinavian standards.

(The Plaza, 4, Bernstorffsgade, Copenhagen 5, Tel. 14 92 62.)

ALL PIAGET WATCHES EXPORT PRICES

JEAN ÉTÉ Jeweller-Watchmaker 70, fg St-Honoré - PARIS Anj. 12.33

MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel. OPE. 60-36

Spelling Turns to Naught

Recorded by history, in India, in Persia, in Egypt, in Asia Minor and in Mediterranean Europe. It is mentioned in the Ebers Papyrus, a medical treatise discovered at Thebes; the Egyptians used it as a vegetable for its fortifying qualities. It was considered by the Hebrews as valuable enough so that it was accepted in payment of tithes. The Greeks attributed to it qualities for which it was difficult to separate the medical from the magical—Pythagoras and Hippocrates were of the opinion that epilepsy could be averted and evil charms thwarted by holding a slip of aneth in the left hand.

The Romans, who imported aneth from Egypt, described it as midway between anise and fennel. They used it as a vegetable, a seasoning, and a medicine. Private families cultivated it in their gardens to have a ready supply of seeds for seasoning; but all parts of the plant were considered edible—not only the fruit or seed, but also the flowers, the stem, the leaves, the roots, and the oil pressed from them, especially from the seeds.

If the Romans put great store in aneth, it was largely because of the strengthening virtues they attributed to it. Gladiators mixed aneth oil with their food at every meal, believing that it charged them with energy. It was the seeds which were thought to contain in most concentrated form the essence of aneth; but if they were toxic for men, they were toxic for birds, which left them untouched on the plant, reserved for gladiators or others in need of revigoration. Pliny said that after eating a few aneth seeds, no athletic nor amorous exploit was impossible, and that the plant deserved its epithet of *antecium*, *invincibile* (here he seems to have been confusing aneth and anise).

Nobody contradicted the opinion that aneth had aphrodisiac qualities until the 18th century, when the Italian naturalist Pierandrea Mattioli noted that although the odor of heated aneth seeds would arrest hiccups, it was not advisable to go so far as to burn them, since their ashes dulled eyesight and lulled desire.

Of the many medical properties of aneth, the first was its camphor effect. Aneth was one of what were called "the four principal hot seeds," the others being anise, carvi and cataway. They

shared a peculiarity expressed by one oldtime writer as: "They seek out the winds in the depths of the intestine and vent them through the rear."

The School of Salerno, often described as the oldest university of Europe, whose greatest glory was its medical faculty, transcribed this thought into verse:

Aneth drives out the winds, reduces every ill, And flattens swollen bellies, leaving them cold and still.

This was not the only medical power ascribed to aneth. In the Middle Ages, Saint Hildegard, "the Sibyl of the Rhine," recommended it for nosebleed, head colds and lung diseases. In the course of the ages it was wanted not only as a carminative, but also as a stimulant, as beneficial to the stomach, as good for the kidneys, as an anti-spasmodic, as a weight reducer, as an aid to appetite, as a reducer of fever, as an encourager of sweating, and as an aid to the production of milk by nursing mothers. Modern medicine agrees with the first five of this list, and Mattioli's observation that it cures hiccups was verified in World War I when the French army was seized with an epidemic of hiccups following Spanish influenza, and treated its soldiers successfully with French aneth.

Aneth dropped out of gastronomy after the collapse of the Roman Empire, but in the 17th century the word appeared again in a recipe for pickles made from cucumbers, cauliflower and aneth. Eagerly once more the question of what exactly is meant by the word in each case, contemporary uses of what, defying the dictionaries, is called aneth include the following: English pickles are flavored by putting them up in bottles containing aneth leaves. In Italy, the young shoots and stems are eaten in salads, and the flower (or seed) bearing tips season sauces or stews. Not only does southern France use aneth for seasoning, but in the north and east of the same country, bakeries, especially Jewish bakeries, sprinkled their bread with pulverized aneth seed. It also goes into cakes, candy, liqueurs, and, for medicinal use, an infusion made from the seeds.

PIAGET LATEST WATCH THE QUARTZ ONE EXPORT PRICES

JEAN ÉTÉ Jeweller-Watchmaker 70, fg St-Honoré - PARIS Anj. 12.33

Ô de LANCÔME The eau de toilette That's oh! So fraiche!

TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE HOTELS—RESTAURANTS & NIGHTCLUBS—SHOPS & SERVICES

FRANCE ATHENES ** 21 Rue d'Athènes, Paris-9e. \$74.00-85. English & Spanish spoken. QUIET. Double rooms with bath/shower: \$9 to \$12.	GERMANY BERLIN —HOTEL KEMPFNER Most renowned hotel—Paris 283-43-00. Berlin 551 08 51.	HOLLAND HOLIDAY INN LEIDEN, 200 rooms. Near Amsterdam Airport. On expressway between The Hague and Amsterdam. Tel: 166 Telephone: (0717) 45221.	ISRAEL SERAPIONTEL AVIV All air-cond. 2 Rest. bar, pool. For res. call: Serapion. For res. only Serapion in world: in London call: 01-937-9579. In Paris, call: 335-55-14.	PORTUGAL TORRALTAALVORBEACH ALGARVE (OPEN ALL YEAR) National sports swimming pools, restaurant, sports, super-market, boats, typical restaurants, sun-bath, beach for surfing.	SWITZERLAND VILLARS-VOUDAN—HOTEL LE RELAIS Modern, 1st class. Su. w. breakfast. Same management as Hotel de Paris.	USA CHICAGO—LA CHEMINE Restaurant-Francaise, 1181 N Dearborn. Open 24 hours. Call: 312-341-1111. San Francisco Bay, Tiburon, California.	USA PHILADELPHIA—THE MARCAY On Rittenhouse Square. The prestige hotel famous for superb food and accommodations.	
FRANCE PARIS —HOTEL LONDRES & NEW YORK 201-45-10. C. London Paris 119. 201-45-10. C. London Paris 119. 201-45-10. C. London Paris 119.	GERMANY BADEN-BADEN —KEMPFNER'S PARK HOTEL, Lichtenhalber Allee. Leading hotel. Open all year. Tel: 921-3000.	HOLLAND UTRECHT , 250 rooms. Jaarbeursplein 24. Box 270. Telephone: (030) 518-01. Tel: 4774.	ISRAEL ROOMS—CARRAS AGUSTUS , 1st cl. winter rates, garage. Tel: 330-254.	PORTUGAL HOTEL DOM JOAO II On the beach. First class A. new. 200 rooms, 2 pools, 1 heated, bar, lounge, restaurant. Open all year.	SWITZERLAND DAVIDOFF Swiss 2 Rue de Bise, 1204 Geneva.	USA BUCHAREST offers you up-to-date hotel: a new international deluxe hotel in Bucharest. Tel: 111-40. "Star" 145 Calea Grivitei. Tel: 164140. and others, with good restaurants and fine cuisine.	USA For all tourist services in ROMANIA Please ask your travel agent, the National Tourist Office in Bucharest, 7 Bd. Maghera, Tel: 149 781-132.00. Tel: 155. or its office in London, S.W.1, 85-89, Jermyn St. Paris-2e, 1st cl. Hotel: Brussels, 118, Rue de Brabant; Amsterdam, C. 17-19, Garmmeplein; Copenhagen C. 20, Nørre Sølgtorv; Copenhagen C. 25, Århus Boulevard; Vienna, 1.1 Opernring; Rome, 106 Via Torino; New York, N.Y. 10020, 500 Fifth Ave.	USA Opening soon: Malaga Morla-Caris Lige Birmingham Liverpool London Rome Tangier Casablanca Kassel Sindelfingen Waltberg

Mr. Bhutto's New Pakistan

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the shrewd politician who has inherited power from the military regime in Islamabad, has prescribed a fundamental overhaul of Pakistan's internal and foreign policies.

Drastic change, long overdue in the Moslem state, has been made mandatory by Pakistan's shattering defeat in the war with India and the Mukti Bahini of East Bengal. The change has to begin with President Bhutto himself.

For eight years, Mr. Bhutto served the military dictatorship which he now condemns and replaces. He has been a vociferous advocate of the policy of confrontation with India, a policy that favored military strength over economic development and which ultimately led to the current disaster. As the leading political figure in West Pakistan, he refused to come to terms with autonomy demands of the elected leaders of East Pakistan earlier this year, a posture that helped precipitate the political crisis that has ended in disaster for the Western wing. He gave vocal support, at least in the early stages, to the harsh military crackdown that sealed the total estrangement of Bangladesh.

Mr. Bhutto has been one of the architects of his nation's present fate. But his ability to shift with the tides of political reality, which some regard as crass political opportunism, could now serve the new president and Pakistan well. For the new realities

create opportunities as well as problems for the new leadership.

Bengal's loss, a blow which President Bhutto apparently does not yet fully acknowledge, could be a blessing in disguise. It frees the more prosperous West of the increasing burden of support for the heavily overpopulated, impoverished East. And it gives Mr. Bhutto an opportunity to build promised new democratic institutions in a more viable state, based on far greater geographic, cultural and political unity than existed in the old bifurcated nation that emerged from the chaos of the 1947 partition of the Indian subcontinent.

Decisive defeat at the hands of the Indians is a bitter pill to swallow for the Pakistanis, steeped as they are in military tradition. But it could have healthy results if it forces the new leadership to abandon the myth of military invincibility, to come to terms with their Indian neighbors and to shift human and material resources that have been squandered on an excessive military establishment to urgent development tasks.

President Bhutto indicated in interviews last week that he is painfully aware of the need for change. If he will now employ his vaunted oratorical skills to lead his people toward democracy and peace within the confines of the new Pakistan, he will deserve the American support that President Nixon indicated he would get at their meeting in Washington last Saturday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES



European Diplomacy And the U.S. Presence

By Max Frankel

(This is the second of two articles)

LONDON—It appears from these days of implicit coalition in Britain, residual coalition in France and remnants of coalition in West Germany, that the army of 200,000 Americans in Europe now stands as "the only real definition of the Atlantic alliance."

Although the allies do not fear Soviet attack, they feel the pressure for disengagement in the United States and they fear the neutralism and the Soviet political influence that would follow any reduction of the American presence and influence. They know that they have nothing to put in their place and they are united largely in the effort to hold the Americans as long as they can.

Hopes and wishes for American constancy are only exaggerated by the evidence that the Europeans themselves feel weary of military exertion and unable to unite on a common defense effort. Military service is becoming less and less popular in West Germany and Scandinavia, and the British are progressively drawing down their troops in Germany for the force in Northern Ireland.

The proportions of military spending will not be increased by the allies and the rising costs of equipment will add further pressure for manpower reductions.

It is commonly felt that if the United States reduces its forces in Europe, even in exchange for Soviet withdrawals, then West Germany will feel compelled to mobilize some of its forces while the smaller countries in the alliance relax their modest efforts even further.

The Germans feel so little confidence in the alliance that they insist on dealing directly with Washington to arrange their growing payments to offset the dollar drain of the American presence.

The troop issue, in turn, becomes entangled in the maneuvering for a European security pact, which in turn becomes a element in the diplomacy over Germany and Berlin.

The French want to forgo withdrawal for a beneficial settlement. Even in the unlikely event that it could someday grow into collaboration and win the necessary American technical support, the Germans would see the result as a British-French deterrent, not an allied force, and in no sense a substitute for their dependence on American nuclear power.

It is against that background that the Europeans narrowly watch the pressures for troop cuts in the United States Senate and a budget-conscious Pentagon and a dollar-defending Treasury. All see President Nixon's declared readiness to confer with the Soviet Union on mutual reductions in Europe as a device for resisting those pressures and for eventually appeasing them by disguising a disadvantageous Western pullback in the language of accommodation.

Some of them even fear a quick Nixon-Eisenhower deal over their heads for a reduction of say 30 percent—60,000 Americans, withdrawn.

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The Import Tax Comes Off

Just prior to his meeting with Prime Minister Heath in Bermuda, President Nixon formally announced the lifting of the 10 percent import surcharge, which had been rightly criticized by foreign governments as an illegal act of protectionism. And in Washington, the Treasury announced the termination of the "buy American" clause in the 7 percent investment tax credit. The two measures had been linked as weapons for forcing other governments to realign their currencies, grant trade concessions to the United States, and assume a larger share of defense burdens.

Even after last weekend's Washington agreement, it had not been entirely clear when the President would lift these protectionist measures. Mr. Nixon's quick action in doing so is therefore welcome additional evidence that he means to restore an atmosphere of cooperation after the past months of tension and hostility.

However, this does not mean that the Nixon administration now considers that the monetary and trade disputes are all over. While the White House apparently regards the military burden-sharing question as resolved, it maintains that foreign governments have not yet done enough to reduce their own trade barriers against American

goods. In the Washington agreement, the United States representatives warned that the President would not ask Congress actually to devalue the dollar until a satisfactory package of trade concessions had been received. If these were not forthcoming, the United States would refuse to "participate" in the revaluation of currencies, as other governments had insisted.

A failure by the United States to devalue formally in terms of gold might seem meaningless on economic grounds since Washington has no intention of making the dollar convertible into gold. But an American refusal to change the dollar's gold price could have considerable symbolic and political significance—and it might signal the resumption of hostilities between the United States and other countries on monetary and trade issues. This could take many forms, including reimposition of the import surcharge and the "buy American" clause.

Despite such residual threats, Mr. Nixon has now clearly demonstrated his desire to put the trade issue back within a context of more normal and friendly political relations with America's allies. But rebuilding trust and mutual confidence will not be the work of a day after the bitter nationalistic outbursts on all sides in recent months.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Peace If Not Good Will

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—Peace this Christmas is something more than a pious hope. It is not assumed, and it is certainly not accompanied by much "good will among men." But there are some solid reasons for believing that, while short and vicious wars for limited ends will probably always be with us, we may very well avoid in the last third of the century the wars of the giant nations that convulsed the world in the first and second thirds of the 20th century.

The main reason is that the United States, the Soviet Union, and China, simply have more to lose than to gain by risking general war, and that nuclear war, which would be almost unavoidable in any conflict between the major powers, is clearly too dangerous to be waged for anything less than the life of any nation.

There is not only a new balance of atomic power in the world, but a new political balance as well, with Europe gaining in unity and strength, and Japan and China establishing new power centers of their own, which are likely to make common cause against any other nation that threatens the security of the civilized world.

It is no longer necessary for any nuclear power to wage or even threaten war in order to gain access to raw materials or markets essential to maintain a good standard of life for their people. Even on the question of the relative value of currencies, the major financial nations have managed to reach at least a tentative agreement, and while 1972 will be a year of hard bargaining over trade, there is clear evidence that they will be able to agree on regulations at least as effective, and probably more so, as those in effect since the last world war.

This is far from an ideal or even satisfactory foundation for the organization and cooperation of the human family. And it is true that false and even silly optimism contributed mightily to the two unimaginable tragedies of 1914 and 1939, but the recent divisions and pessimism also lead to desperation, so the progress toward accommodation among the major nations, limited and fragile as it may seem, should not be overlooked.

There is a new flexibility in the world. All the major nations are reappraising their former assumptions and modifying their old ideologies, while denying that they are doing so. In this last year alone, President Nixon's economic and foreign policies have been transformed. Moscow has stopped ranting about the "vengeful fascists" in West Germany, but is easing the tensions over Berlin, negotiating arms control in Vienna and Helsinki, and talking business with the U.S., Germany, and Japan.

Meanwhile, China has come out of isolation, and is now not only taking its place in the United Nations, but is serving there as a powerful spokesman of the underdeveloped countries, who are in danger of being overlooked in this new share-the-wealth arrangement among the giants.

Still, there are great dangers at the end of 1971, and the greatest of these, ironically, centers on the conflict between Israel and the Arab states, even in Jerusalem, the symbol of man's hope for peace. This will take some careful handling in 1972, if another war is to be avoided, but

even in the Middle East, while Moscow and Washington are on opposite sides, and keep jockeying for influence and advantage, they seem to agree on avoiding war at best, or staying out of it at worst.

China vs. Russia
There is another great potential danger, for like the Israeli-Arab conflict, it involves not only geography but philosophy and even theology, and this is the conflict between China and the Soviet Union.

Long before the recent war between India and Pakistan, with the U.S. on one side and the Soviet Union on the other, I asked Coeur de Merville, who was then the ambassador of France to the United States—before he became President de Gaulle's foreign minister and prime minister—whether he thought we would ever see another major war in our time. I asked him this because we were at a birthday party and happened to be almost precisely the same age.

No, he said, he didn't think so, but maybe there would be one great war in the last third of the century: between Russia and China over India. It seemed a fantastic suggestion at the time, but after the events of the last few weeks, one wonders in the night.

Even so, at Christmas of 1971, something has to be said for the possibility of peace, even in secular terms. Certainly not in terms of peace or understanding, and "good will" but in terms of the absence of major war. The accommodations of power and the fear of war have given us time to think about what to do. They have not settled anything, but they have given us a chance to talk about the things that divide them and lead them to war.

The question for 1972 is how to use the time that is gained by avoiding the big wars, and who will use it in America, and in the other major nations, to get beyond the mere absence of war to a constructive and cooperative peace for the whole human family.

WASHINGTON—At the Battle of Agincourt in 1415, Henry V's longbows helped to "stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood," and carry the day against the French. Through the centuries, the distance has continued to widen between warriors until now in our own time peace war is carried out by sophisticated weapons—and by Vietnamization.

In the battle for the Ho Chi Minh Trail in 1971, electronic technology and computers many tens of miles away will order American gunships and bombers to deliver what Shakespeare called "the blindest war" against North Vietnamese trucks and porters carrying supplies through the network of jungle trails.

Christmas and New Year may bring a temporary respite; later, the lunar New Year will punctuate the landscape of war with unreal truce. Then the scouting and shooting will continue again. Despite the announced withdrawals, about 200,000 Americans will be involved as another year of war closes. Aside from the ground troops who depart with televised fanfare, there are the seldom-mentioned 13,000 Navy men on carriers and other ships off South Vietnam and 26,000 Air Force men in Thailand.

Interdiction Time
The end of the monsoon season means intensification of what airmen at the Pentagon call the "interdiction season." From now till early May on the dried terrain, North Vietnamese trucks and bicycles and foot soldiers will be on the move into Laos and Cambodia, storing their arms and food and supplies for expected attacks in South Vietnam.

In response, picking up signals relayed from the trail, an IBM 360-65 computer at the Air Force's Infiltration Surveillance Center in Thailand fixes targets and sends forth printouts as impersonally as next month's bills. Then strike orders go out to American fliers at ground bases and on Seventh Fleet carriers. Without their blocking and destroying missions, there could be no Vietnamization.

The "electronic battlefield" is the method of substituting keen

sound and seismic devices for visible and endangered human patrols that lead to casualty lists. These man-sized hearing aids are dropped along the three main passes in the Laotian out-countryside through which the North Vietnamese infiltrate. On a flagged, they hang suspended in trees or self-planted in the ground giving off signals. Each of these devices has a signature location; its signals are picked up whenever anyone on the trail walks by or trucks are vibrating. A drone aircraft relays a and processes information along the "bugged" passes.

Meanwhile, back at the computer, still more sophisticated tasks are performed. Patterns are determined and planes are told where to release their bombs. These may be "smart bombs," laser or TV-guided, or dumber conventional ones that can still obliterate an area and every living person or animal in it. Airmen at the Pentagon, veterans of the war against the trail, put great faith in sensors so delicate they can reveal whether a man is carrying a rifle.

The "body count" has been replaced by the "truck count," though no official mention is made of occupants or a "truck driver count." Air Force sources say that in the dry season in 1969, one of every three tons of war supplies got through; that last year only one out of ten tons evaded the bombers. The claim is made that 14,000 trucks have been "killed" this year, but a Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff report discounts this figure by 80 percent and other sources believe that live or dead, there are not this many trucks

in North Vietnam, but the battles go on with the help of American firepower above Laos and in Cambodia.

In the continuing war in the air over four nations in Southeast Asia, the U.S. still doubts that the combination of mining, electronic sensors and skillful American fliers fighting an equally courageous and respected enemy has staved off the supplies needed for major battles in South Vietnam.

The automated death that continues—"wiring down the war," the Washington Monthly called it—is costly and covert. Sen. William Fulbright, D. Wis., says that the "electronic battlefield" program so far has cost \$8.25 billion. He questions "mindless applications of new technology just because it exists." And he adds, "If this system has been so effective in disrupting enemy supply lines, why are we now engaged in the support of South Vietnamese ground operations designed to disrupt those same supply lines?"

Pentagon planners, under orders to lower the casualty rate though not necessarily the American loss, involvement supporting Vietnamization during the presidential season, regard the sensors standing silent vigil as crucial in the trail war. "That thing," a command pilot said, referring to a sensor, "can work 24 hours a day, it can't tell anything if captured, it doesn't bleed and if it dies out there in the jungle, you don't have to write a letter home to the wife or parents."

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Poor Substitute
They are also unenthusiastic about the implicit talk of nuclear cooperation between the Heath and Pompidou governments. Even in the unlikely event that it could someday grow into collaboration and win the necessary American technical support, the Germans would see the result as a British-French deterrent, not an allied force, and in no sense a substitute for their dependence on American nuclear power.

It is against that background that the Europeans narrowly watch the pressures for troop cuts in the United States Senate and a budget-conscious Pentagon and a dollar-defending Treasury. All see President Nixon's declared readiness to confer with the Soviet Union on mutual reductions in Europe as a device for resisting those pressures and for eventually appeasing them by disguising a disadvantageous Western pullback in the language of accommodation.

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But those are not the prevailing views in London or Paris.

The West Germans are loath to trust Mr. Nixon's chief of tactics and to hope for a slow and modest reduction in exchange for beneficial Soviet reductions in East Germany. British feel dragged along, fearing that nothing much may be done to reduce the number of Russian troops in a political move that would reduce the Western presence in Europe.

French see no point in conceding their desire to have Americans stand pat and Germans pay for the allied protective screen.

The troop issue, in turn, becomes entangled in the maneuvering for a European security pact, which in turn becomes a element in the diplomacy over Germany and Berlin.

The French want to forgo withdrawal for a beneficial settlement. Even in the unlikely event that it could someday grow into collaboration and win the necessary American technical support, the Germans would see the result as a British-French deterrent, not an allied force, and in no sense a substitute for their dependence on American nuclear power.

It is against that background that the Europeans narrowly watch the pressures for troop cuts in the United States Senate and a budget-conscious Pentagon and a dollar-defending Treasury. All see President Nixon's declared readiness to confer with the Soviet Union on mutual reductions in Europe as a device for resisting those pressures and for eventually appeasing them by disguising a disadvantageous Western pullback in the language of accommodation.

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In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Dec. 23, 1896

WASHINGTON—All the officials of the Administration and of the Spanish Legation take a more pacific view of the Cuban situation than for a long time past. We understand that the Spanish Legation received an important cable today, which, it said, authorizes assurances to be given to President Cleveland's Administration that the long-promised reforms in the direction of autonomy will soon be inaugurated. There are indications that negotiations will soon be entered into for the re-establishment of peace in Cuba.

Fifty Years Ago

Dec. 23, 1921

BERLIN—An astonishing denunciation of the want of freedom in Soviet Russia, written in 1918 by the then imprisoned Rosa Luxemburg, has just reached the public through the agency of Dr. Paul Levy, the deposed communist leader. Though what she wrote is by no means altogether derogatory of the Bolshevik policy, it decries the methods of Lenin and Trotsky. "Freedom for the supporters of a government, or only for members of a certain party, no matter how numerous, is no freedom," she writes.

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السبيل إلى

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New Issue' and 'All these securities having been sold...'.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New Issue' and 'All these securities having been sold...'.

Advertisement for Puerto Rico Telephone Company, featuring a large graphic of a telephone handset and text: 'All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only. \$35,000,000 Puerto Rico Telephone Company 8.10% Debentures, Due December 15, 1996'. Lists various financial institutions as underwriters.

December 23, 1971

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York', 'Summary', and 'Averages'.

Summary

Summary table showing market performance metrics like volume, price changes, and averages.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Cash prices in primary markets...

Table of cash prices for various commodities like sugar, coffee, and cotton.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for items like soybeans, wheat, and corn.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Table of New York futures prices for various commodities.

Chicago Futures

Table of Chicago futures prices for wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo exchange rates for various currencies.

European Gold Markets

Table of European gold market prices.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, including dollar bonds and convertible bonds.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes for London, Zurich, and Amsterdam.

Large table of stock prices and market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'W-X-Y-Z' and 'Summary'.

Summary

Summary table showing market performance metrics like volume, price changes, and averages.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for items like soybeans, wheat, and corn.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, including dollar bonds and convertible bonds.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes for London, Zurich, and Amsterdam.

Large advertisement for B.P. Libya, featuring the company name in large letters and text describing the company's operations and international law principles.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for '1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$' and '1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$'.

Now that the Group of 10 has spoken, the Group of Nomura talks about investing in Japan today.

Perhaps you, as an institutional or individual investor interested in opportunities in Japan, adopted a wait-and-see attitude during the monetary crisis. Then, last weekend in Washington, the 10 leading industrial nations agreed on a new set of currency exchange rates. A step toward stability. An economic shot in the arm. A "go" signal to consider Japanese securities. But even as the veil of uncertainty lifts, new questions arise. "How," you may ask yourself, "will currency revaluation affect the investment picture in Japan?" Who's more qualified to answer than Nomura Securities, Japan's largest investment banker! A changing investment climate Nomura foresees the dawning of a new age of prosperity with bright investment prospects on the horizon. Because in the redirection of Japan's economy, the past emphasis on capital spending by industry will give way to an investment boom in the public sector. It's not an export-oriented economy turning

inward. It's not solely a reaction to external economic influences. The plain truth of the matter is that the time has come in Japan's industrial history to divert funds to improved living standards—housing, schools, roads, public sanitation, all the health and welfare facilities a modern Japan needs. Which industries and which companies will prosper? Nomura knows. A little background about ourselves The Group of Nomura is a unique. Nomura Securities is a major underwriter, dealer and broker for all kinds of securities, including government bonds, corporate bonds, common shares and our own investment trusts. A member of all Japanese stock exchanges, Nomura does a volume of transactions that amounts to about 16% of the total turnover. We underwrite approximately 30% of Japan's equity and debt issues. Nomura believes research is the single most important key to sound investing. So we established the Nomura Research Institute—the largest, most diversified, most

experienced research organization in all of Japan—to provide our representatives and their clients with investment research. Nomura Securities invests in the use of the computer in financial operations. Today, our system is so sophisticated that we handle a current average of 50 million brokerage transactions each day—without back-office logjam. The size of our real estate subsidiary makes us Japan's fourth largest realtor.

Japan is nearer than you think If you've been reluctant to look into Japanese investments until the finance ministers reached an agreement, hesitate no longer. The Group of 10 has done its work. Currencies have been realigned. Whatever your questions about investing in Japan today, put them to one of our representatives. Even if you're halfway around the world from Tokyo. Nomura Securities has offices in London, Amsterdam, Frankfurt and —through subsidiaries—in New York, Los Angeles, Honolulu, Hong Kong and Bangkok.

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European Markets

Table of European Markets showing closing prices for various currencies and commodities in Amsterdam, Brussels, Dusseldorf, London, and Zurich.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollars rates for various terms including 1 Day, 1 Month, 3 Months, and 6 Months.

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Spill, Inc.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Stocks and Bonds', 'New York', 'Chicago', and 'Toronto Stocks'.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Stocks and Bonds', 'London', 'Frankfurt', 'Paris', and 'Other International Markets'.

Mutual Funds section listing various fund names, their assets, and performance metrics. Includes sub-sections for 'New York (AP)', 'Other Funds', and 'Mutual Funds'.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT section listing various international investment funds, their assets, and contact information for sales and management.

Toronto Stocks section listing local stock market data, including company names, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'High Low Last Chg' and 'Closing prices on Dec. 22, 1971'.

Montreal Stocks section listing local stock market data for Montreal, including company names, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'High Low Last Chg' and 'Closing prices on Dec. 22, 1971'.

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PEANUTS



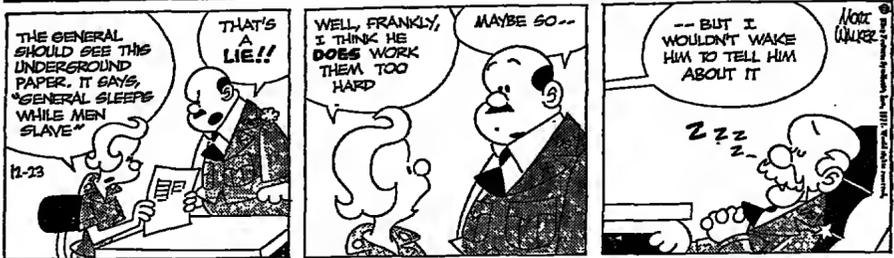
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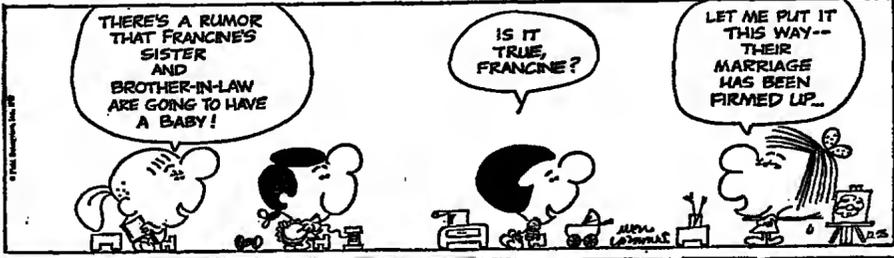
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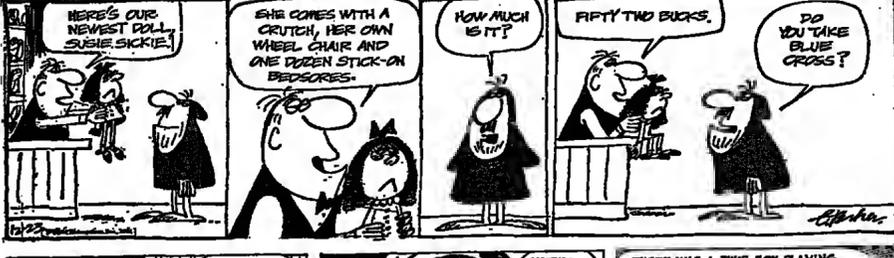
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

It is sometimes argued that great players lose a little of their alertness if they leave the tournament arena for a time. Such temporary retirements do not seem to affect Italian Blue team member Pietro Furquet, whose infrequent appearances show that he can still play like a world champion.

Bridge bidding table with columns for North, East, South, and West, and rows for various bids like A52, Q9852, etc.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Jumble word game section with a grid of letters and instructions to unscramble words.

BOOKS

THE MIDNIGHT SPECIAL A Legend of Leadbelly

Richard M. Garvin and Edward G. Aldeo. Bernard Geis Associates, 312 pp. \$6.95. Reviewed by George Davis. When Huddle Ledbetter wasn't fawning, he was a proud, almost arrogant man.

Christie's Fall Sales Total \$3.22 Million

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Turnover for the fall season, which has just ended at Christie's auction house in London was \$3,220,584, a spokesman said.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for across and down words.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-31.

Arabic text at the bottom left corner.

BOOKS

Of 1916 Baseball Giants

Braves' 26th Straight Victory Is Major Sports Record

22 (AP)—The Braves tied the best winning league sports team in their 26th straight triumph...

"It's much tougher to win 26 straight in basketball than baseball, because baseball has longer home stands and less travel. That sport has nothing like home-court advantage."

In the third quarter, we started rushing shots and free lancing too much. You can't do that against this team; they just run on you."

Dribbles Its Way to Perfect Christmas Gift

22 (AP)—The Toledo team will enjoy the title, besting Michigan, 83-73.

Louisville, the No. 19 team, rode Jim Price's career high of 32 points to its fourth straight victory after an opening season setback, an 83-70 decision over Alabama.

New York hit 43 percent of their field-goal attempts in a 113-87 romp over Golden State.

...running during out during one half.

Tom Hawkins gained his 200th victory as coach at Texas-El Paso as the Miners blasted Colorado, 83-57, for their eighth triumph in nine games this season.

Kevin Hayes and Stu Lantz combined for 25 points in the third period to spark Houston to a 132-119 victory over Portland.

...erries errors mer

Colorado State knocked Texas Christian from the unbeaten ranks, handing the Horned Frogs their first setback in five games, 109-78.

Hayes and Lantz brought Houston from a one-point halftime deficit, 60-59, to a 96-82 margin by the end of the third period.

North Carolina State shot 53.8 percent from the field and whipped Davidson, 79-67.

Hayes scored 14 of his game-high 44 in the period while Lantz added 11 in his 22.

Bob Ford scored 31 points and Bill Franklin added 22, leading Purdue to an 88-62 romp over San Jose State.

Chicago posted a 127-92 triumph over Detroit. The Bulls, with reserves playing the entire fourth quarter, scored 72 points in the second half to outclass the Pistons.

Lionel Harris, a second-string transfer from Miami of Florida, hit 11 of 23 points as Cincinnati crushed Clemson, 83-64.

Six of the Bulls' 12 players scored in double figures. Bob Love led the attack with 28 points.

Yale scored 31 points and Bob Ford added 22, leading Purdue to an 88-62 romp over San Jose State.

Los Angeles Lakers to 26th straight triumph.

Princeton 88, Stanford 86. Connecticut 83, Columbia 82.

Central Division: Boston 22, 12, 447, 2. New York 19, 13, 504, 2.

East: Princeton 88, Stanford 86. Connecticut 83, Columbia 82.

Western Division: Milwaukee 20, 4, 882, 7. Chicago 22, 10, 828, 7.

Midwest: Cincinnati 83, Clemson 82. Purdue 88, San Jose St. 64.

Pacific Division: Los Angeles 33, 7, 814, 10 1/2. Seattle 22, 27, 811, 10 1/2.

South: Yale 88, Wake Forest 77. North Carolina 83, Duke 77.

Atlantic Division: Boston 22, 12, 447, 2. New York 19, 13, 504, 2.

Southwest: Texas-El Paso 81, Colorado 57. Long Beach 85, UC-Riverside 74.

Central Division: Boston 22, 12, 447, 2. New York 19, 13, 504, 2.

TOURNAMENT: Michigan Invitational (Championship): Toledo 80, Michigan 71.

Monday, Dec. 22 (AP)—The 1972 professional golf tour will be held at the Country Club of North Carolina in Pinehurst.

James (NYT)—I requested the site of sympos, the Committee me today.

English Team Pays \$520,000 For Soccer Star

By Lincoln A. Werden NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (NYT)—The 1972 professional golf tour will be held at the Country Club of North Carolina in Pinehurst.

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RECORD SPAN—Seven-foot-1 Wilt Chamberlain leads his Los Angeles Lakers to 26th straight triumph.

Ali-Blin Fight Must Lose Money, Swiss Paper States

ZURICH, Dec. 22 (UPI)—A financial fiasco for the Muhammad Ali bout with Juergen Blin Sunday night seems inevitable, the Swiss sports paper "Sport" said today.

Even if the 15,000-capacity Hallensstadion is sold out, the deficit will reach almost one-million Swiss francs (\$250,000), the paper calculated.

The promoters said the total costs will be around 2.4-million Swiss francs (\$624,000), but the maximum they can gross is only 1.5-million Swiss francs (\$390,000).

Television has shown almost no interest in the fight. So far, only a private Swiss company (TV) has signed a \$17,500 contract, which, however, is not even enough to cover the technical costs.

Neither American television nor Eurovision, including Germany, have reached an agreement with the promoters.

All stepped down from his original \$300,000 guarantee to \$250,000, Bin, of West Germany, will receive \$45,000.

Los Angeles heavyweight Mac Foster reportedly will get \$12,000 for fighting former Italian champion Pepi Ros in a preliminary fight.

More Money Woes PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22 (AP)—The backers of the Joe Frazier-Terry D'Amico heavyweight championship fight—scheduled for Jan. 15—have been unable so far to round up a \$250,000 advance guarantee to Frazier by Dec. 8, legal counsel for Frazier has disclosed.

But, said Bruce Wright, "that doesn't mean the fight is off. As far as we're concerned, it's on."

The Century Teleports Network of New York agreed to deposit \$250,000 in a Philadelphia bank by Dec. 1. Then it asked for an extension to Dec. 8.

Wright, secretary and legal counsel for Frazier's Cloverly management corporation, met last week with Ed and Dick Moore of Century Teleports here.

"They came down from New York to explain that while they have enough sponsorship for the home telecast of the bout to support the operation, they have been experiencing some difficulty

In Saturday's Playoff

Cowboys Want Thomas To Be Viking Problem

By William N. Wallace NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (NYT)—Duane Thomas fumbled on the goal line, an error that cost the Dallas Cowboys a touchdown and possibly victory in last January's Super Bowl game, won by Baltimore, 16-13.

There are eight teams in contention for the riches that go with a Super Bowl victory and the first game of the four divisional playoffs matches the Cowboys and the Vikings at Bloomington, Minn., on Saturday.

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Duane Thomas ... Problem Runner

Vikings Place 5 On NFC Stars; Page Tops Votes

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (NYT)—The Minnesota Vikings, who have won 35 regular-season games in the last three years but are still looking for their first Super Bowl victory, placed five players yesterday on the United Press International National Football Conference all-star team.

Alan Page and Carl Eller, the two standouts of the Minnesota defensive line, led the Viking delegation in the balloting of 39 National Football League reporters.

Page, a defensive tackle who specializes in bounding opposing quarterbacks, collected 28 votes. Eller, a defensive end, had 27 votes, while Ron Yary, a tackle, Bob Grim, a wide receiver, and Paul Krause, a safety, were the other Minnesota players.

San Francisco had four players selected—Gene Washington, a wide receiver, Forrest Blue, a center, Dave Wilcox, an outside linebacker, and Jim Johnson, a cornerback.

The 13 other players on the first team were Charlie Sanders, tight end of Detroit; Ernie McMillan, tackle from St. Louis; Gale Gillingham, a Green Bay guard; Tom Mack, a Los Angeles guard; Greg Landry, Detroit quarterback; John Brockington, running back of Green Bay; Larry Brown, Washington running back; Claude Humphrey, defensive end of Atlanta; Bob Lilly, defensive tackle of Dallas; Dick Butkus, middle linebacker of Chicago; Jack Pardee, outside linebacker of Washington; Roger Wehrli, a cornerback of St. Louis and Bill Bradley, safety from Philadelphia.

Yugoslavia defeated England's Rosewater, 2-0, 6-4.

Boxing—At Miami Beach, Victor Milias Ortiz scored a unanimous upset decision over Miami's Eddie Linder in a 10-round lightweight bout.

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Advertisement for Casino on the Lake, featuring a map and text about the location and amenities.

Advertisement for King's Ransom Scotch Whisky, featuring a bottle image and text describing the product.

Advertisement for Cunningham-Limp International S.A., a design and engineering firm, with contact information and services listed.

Art Buchwald

Why on Dec. 25th?

WASHINGTON—Is Christmas starting to interfere with pro football? And if so, what can be done about it? These are the questions that are being raised all over the country after it was revealed that someone had scheduled Christmas on the same day that two pro football games were to be shown on nationwide television.



Buchwald

Rembrandt Work Stolen in Tours

TOURS, France, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—Thieves stole two paintings valued at one million francs from the fine arts museum here early today, museum officials said.

Warm in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP)—Yesterday was the warmest Dec. 21 in Paris, at least since national meteorological records have been kept.

Christmas, Andy said. "As a matter of fact I sort of enjoy it, if it doesn't conflict with anything else. But you have to think of the fans. How can they stay up all night trimming the tree, wrapping presents, putting toys together, and still be fresh on December 25th to watch two football games?"

"They can't," I said. "But I guess it's too late to do anything about it."

"I certainly do. Someone would love to see these playoffs not come off. He, or they, know what it could do to America if there were no teams to go to the Super Bowl. What better way to sabotage pro football than to throw in Christmas on the same day?"

Some say he has personally raised almost \$1 million. "I knew a lot of people. Time went on. They grew older and they had no place to leave their money."

Hugh Fullerton Retires From American Hospital

PARIS (AP)—This Christmas the American Hospital in Neuilly will be usual by cheering its patients with special meals, elaborately decorated halls, and caroling nurses.

While most hospital heads are known only by their signatures at the bottom of fund-raising letters, Mr. Fullerton has always been an accessible and friendly figure.

No Transfers

"You deal with temperamental people in a hospital whom you can't control—you can't say to a doctor if you don't do so and so I'll have you transferred."



Mary Blume

Mary Blume

and studied literature at Wittenberg University, Oxford and Columbia. He took an MA at Princeton and taught English and Spanish at Urbana University.

Furniture

"All this terrible-looking furniture belonged to a French lady who died at the age of 83," Mr. Fullerton says. "She left all the money she had, \$30,000, and the furniture and this bookcase to the hospital, and the odd thing is that she'd never been a patient here and neither had her husband."

PEOPLE For Giving And For Getting

"Is there anything, indeed, that gets the day off to a more joyful spirit-crammed start than to tear open a brightly-colored parcel under the tree on Christmas morning—only to discover you're the lucky owner of a new pair of socks or underpants?"

Right on there, Colin, and my only for the obvious reason that another sock would make the average man puny. There's the historical angle to be considered, if not the very essence of the occasion. The habit to be sure, would have added graciously from his manager at the offering of the "meat" for or title; nevertheless, there is something decidedly less than joyous and triumphant in the image of Caesar, Balbus, and Melchior arriving in Bethlehem, bearing not gold, frankincense and myrrh but three pairs of Stretchies and a gift-wrapped gross of Fruit of the Loom, Size 9.

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